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**EVERETT, MASS.****Spittoons—Required in Factories. (Reg. 56, Bd. of H., Apr. 6, 1914.)**

Suitable receptacles for expectoration shall be provided in all factories and workshops by the proprietors thereof. Such receptacles shall be of watertight material, built low, with broad bases, and receiving surfaces at least 9 inches in diameter. The minimum number shall be 1 receptacle for every 20 women and 1 for every 6 men employed in said factories or workshops.

**Stables—Air Space, Ventilation, and Lighting. (Reg. 43, Bd. of H., Feb. 16, 1914.)**

(j) All stables and cow barns shall contain from four to seven hundred cubic feet of air space, and 3 to 5 square feet of light for each animal, and shall be properly ventilated to the satisfaction of the board of health.

**Burial. (Reg. 48, Bd. of H., Feb. 16, 1914.)**

REGULATION 48. All undertakers shall make a return of a death within 48 hours when possible. Further, that all bodies shall be buried within five days of death, except as provided for in the regulation governing the burial of bodies dead of contagious diseases.

**EVERETT, WASH.****Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Quarantine—School Attendance—Vaccination—Communicable Diseases of Animals. (Ord. 1589, Apr. 14, 1914.)**

SEC. 24. Every physician in said city shall immediately report in writing to the health officer every patient he shall have sick with any contagious or infectious disease, or disease dangerous to the public health, and in said report shall state the name, age, sex, residence, and occupation of the patient, diagnosis of the disease, place where probably contracted, date of exposure, date of onset, and such other particulars as the health officer may from time to time by regulation require. If no physician is in attendance the householder on whose premises such disease exists shall make said report, giving such of the above information as is within the knowledge of such householder. The following diseases are hereby declared to be contagious or infectious and dangerous to public health, to wit: Actinomycosis, amebic dysentery, anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), anthrax, Asiatic cholera, chicken pox, diphtheria and membranous croup, echinococcus disease, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, favus, German measles, glanders, Japanese lung fluke disease, leprosy, malaria, measles, ophthalmia neonatorum, pellagra, plague, pulmonary and laryngeal tuberculosis, rabies, relapsing fever, Rocky Mountain tick or spotted fever, scarlet fever, scarlatina or scarlet rash, smallpox, trachoma, trichinosis, typhoid fever and paratyphoid fever, typhus fever, uncinariasis or hookworm disease, whooping cough, yellow fever, and all cases of so-called cedar, Cuban, Dobe, Egyptian, Japanese, kangaroo, Manila or Philippine itch, and such other diseases as are or may hereafter be declared to be contagious or infectious and dangerous to health, by the board of health of the State of Washington or by the board of health of the city of Everett.

SEC. 25. Every veterinary surgeon professionally attending any animal within the city of Everett which animal has the glanders, or farcy or other contagious disease, shall, within 24 hours, report the same to the health officer in writing,

stating the location of such animal, the name and address of the owner or person claiming control over the animal, and the type and character of the disease.

SEC. 26. Whenever it shall be deemed necessary by the health officer to establish the true character of any disease which he may believe to be communicable, a medical examination of the person or persons affected by such disease may be ordered, and such examination shall be permitted by all attendants and other persons seeking to prevent the same.

SEC. 27. That no principal, teacher, or superintendent of any school, and no parent or guardian of any child attending any school shall permit any child sick with any contagious or communicable disease, or any child residing in any house in which such disease shall exist, to attend school there until such time as the attending physician certifies and the health officer approves that it can be done without danger of communicating the disease to others.

SEC. 28. Any person who has been exposed to smallpox shall, when ordered by the health officer, be immediately vaccinated or isolated for such time as the health officer shall direct, but for not less than 16 days from the date of such exposure. If such person is not immediately vaccinated, the health officer shall make such rules and regulations in regard to the isolation of such person as may be necessary. Any person failing to comply with any of the rules and regulations made by the health officer shall be guilty of violating the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 29. *Quarantine regulations.*—That in case contagious or communicable disease occurs in the city the persons affected thereby shall, at the discretion of the health officer, be isolated or removed to such locality as the health officer may order and direct; and all buildings, clothing, property and premises, and vehicles which may become infected by the presence of persons infected by contagious or communicable disease shall be disinfected or fumigated at the expense of the tenant, occupant, or owner thereof, and such disinfection or fumigation shall be performed under the supervision or direction of the health officer: *Provided, however,* That in case of any indigent person or family said disinfection or fumigation shall be performed at the expense of the city.

SEC. 30. It shall, under the direction of the health officer, be the duty of the keeper of any hotel, tavern, boarding house, or public house, or the owner or occupant of any private residence where any person may be sick with any contagious disease, to close such house, or place, or portion thereof and keep it closed against all lodgers, customers, and persons desiring to enter or visit the same until such time as in the opinion of the health officer all danger of communicating the disease from any such house or place or portion thereof or the inmates thereof shall have passed, and no person or persons brought in contact with those so affected shall go about the city or in any common or public or private place so as to endanger the health of other persons, providing that the provisions of this section shall not apply to either the physician or clergyman attending on such sick person or persons.

SEC. 31. That no person shall be allowed to enter the city of Everett who is infected with any contagious or infectious disease, and no person shall bring or cause to be brought into said city any person or article liable to propagate a communicable disease.

SEC. 32. The board of health of said city, whenever and at such times as it may deem necessary, may elect and establish such sites, places, and boundaries as said board may deem necessary for quarantine purposes and may by proclamation require all boats, vessels, railroad cars, or other public conveyances bound for such city, before the same shall land or stop at any wharf, depot, or landing place or stopping place therein, to touch or stop at any or either of the sites, places, or boundaries so selected and established for quarantine pur-

poses and leave all such emigrants, travelers, or persons and all such sick, diseased, or unclean persons, with their stores and baggage, as in the opinion of the officers stationed at such quarantine sites, places, or boundaries shall be deemed proper on account of the existence or general report of the cholera, ship fever, or any contagious disease or diseases, apprehended to endanger the health of the city. Said board of health shall also have power whenever in its opinion such action is necessary to establish and maintain for such length of time as it may deem necessary a strict quarantine against such persons coming to said city of Everett from any other city or locality wherein the existence of any contagious disease is known or reputed, and in case of general epidemic to quarantine against all persons coming to said city from any locality, in either of which cases said board shall give notice of such quarantine by proclamation.

SEC. 33. Whenever it shall be deemed necessary to issue such proclamation it shall be the duty of the secretary of the board of health to send the same, together with the substance of the regulation for the quarantine and the period for which the same shall be enforced, unless sooner revoked, to such cities and places as said board may deem necessary.

SEC. 34. Said board of health shall also cause to be stationed at such quarantine sites, places, and boundaries, as it may deem suitable, one or more physicians or officers, whose duties shall be to go on board and examine all boats, vessels, or cars, or public conveyances so as aforesaid required to touch or stop at said quarantine, respectively, and then and there determine what emigrants, passengers, or persons, if any, shall stop at such quarantine; and it shall be the duty of all persons conducting or in charge of any such vessel, boat, car, or public conveyance to aid and assist any such physician or officer in the exercise of his duties. Said board of health shall also, in the event of a general quarantine against all persons coming to said city from any locality appoint such number of persons as it may deem necessary, whose duties it shall be to see that no person or persons enter within the limits of such quarantine district during the period that quarantine may be maintained, and during the time that such persons shall be so employed they shall be under the control and supervision of the health officer and subject to his orders.

SEC. 35. Any master of a vessel, conductor, captain, or person whatsoever who shall violate any clause, provision, or requirement, duty, or regulation of this ordinance, or who shall fail to comply with any requirement hereof, or who shall interfere with or in any manner resist any officer or agent of the city in the discharge of his duty as herein contemplated, or who shall commit any breach of the peace or be guilty of any act or thing calculated to defeat or interrupt the carrying into effect of any provisions of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 30 days, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

#### **Drinking Water—Sources of Impure to be Closed. (Ord. 1589, Apr. 14, 1914.)**

SEC. 36. Whenever the attention of the health officer is called to the water in any well, or cistern, or spring, or other source of supply in the city of Everett which, after careful examination, is found to be impure, contaminated, and unfit to drink, it shall be the duty of the health officer to serve in writing that [sic] such water shall not longer be used for drinking purposes, and it is hereby made the duty of the board of health to order the closure, filling up, or destruction of any well or cistern or other source of supply whose waters are found to be impure, unless after proper cleansing it is found that the water is healthful,